

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter draws the conclusion of what the writer has done in the description of types and the illocutionary meanings of questions in *Frozen* movie manuscript. The conclusions are taken from the findings. The suggestions contain some ideas for next researchers who are interested in the same topic.

A. Conclusion

Based on the data analysis presented in chapter IV, the writer draws conclusion:

1. From fifty five data, the types of questions that are often used in the manuscript with the highest percentage is Yes-No question. The second position is WH question consisting the words *what*, *who*, *why* and *how*. The third position is is tag question. Those types of questions above have different illocutionary meanings.
2. From the fifty five data, the illocutionary meanings of questions that are often used in the *Frozen* movie manuscript with the highest percentage is surprised. The second is doubt. The third is teasing. The fourth is request. The fifth is offering, interest, and anger with the same percentage. The seventh position are invitation, protest, imagination, marriage proposal, acceptance of marriage proposal, checking, amazed, care, denying, and wedding vow with equal percentage.

In this conclusion, the writer concludes that questions are not only used to ask about something, but it also can mean another thing. For example when someone asks “are you okay?” to someone it does not mean that they just ask whether we are okay, but it also means showing care. The writer also provides some theories such as the notions of pragmatics, speech acts, classification of illocutionary act, context of speech, and questions.

B. Suggestion

In this research, the writer limits the research only in *Frozen* movie manuscript. Using this *Frozen* movie manuscript, the writer analyzes her research in two problem statements, namely the types of questions sentences and the illocutionary meanings of questions. The writer finds some findings about her research, she expects that this research can enrich the readers knowledge about the types of questions and its illocutionary meanings. Based on the finding above, the writer suggests:

1. For future researcher
 - a. The writer hopes that there will be other researchers who will complete or criticize this study to make it better and perfect.
 - b. The writer expects that the next researcher will analyze another aspect of linguistic, especially pragmatic related to questions.
 - c. The writer expects that the next researcher will analyze questions more specific in another source to enrich the study of pragmatics.
2. For English Teacher

The writer hopes that the teachers are able to increase and improve the student's knowledge related to the questions and its scope.